

09-05-00

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Case Docket No. PHB 34,386

THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, Washington, D.C. 20231

Enclosed for filing is the patent application of Inventor(s):
PAUL R. MARSHALL; DAVID K. ROBERTS; RICHARD C. BURBIDGE

For: BATTERY ECONOMISING IN A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

ENCLOSED ARE:

- ☒ Appointment of Associates;
☒ Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO-1449 and copies of documents listed therein;
☒ Preliminary Amendment;
☒ Specification (10 Pages of Specification, Claims, & Abstract);
☒ Declaration and Power of Attorney:
 (2 Pages of a ☒ fully executed ☐ unsigned Declaration);
☒ Drawing (4 sheets of ☐ informal ☒ formal sheets);
☒ Certified copy of GREAT BRITAIN application Serial No. 9920615.3;
☒ Authorization Pursuant to 37 CFR §1.136(a)(3)
☐ Other: ;
☒ Assignment to U.S. PHILIPS CORPORATION.

FEE COMPUTATION

CLAIMS AS FILED				
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	BASIC FEE - \$690.00
Total Claims	10 - 20 =	0	X \$18 =	0.00
Independent Claims	3 - 3 =	0	X \$78 =	0.00
Multiple Dependent Claims, if any			\$260 =	0.00
TOTAL FILING FEE				= \$690.00

Please charge Deposit Account No. 14-1270 in the amount of the total filing fee indicated above, plus any deficiencies. The Commissioner is also hereby authorized to charge any other fees which may be required, except the issue fee, or credit any overpayment to Account No. 14-1270.

☐ Amend the specification by inserting before the first line as a centered heading --Cross Reference to Related Applications--; and insert below that as a new paragraph --This is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. , filed , which is herein incorporated by reference--.

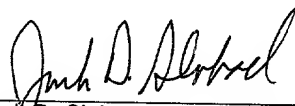
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 I hereby certify that this paper and/or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.

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1c542 U.S. PTO

09/01/00

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of
PAUL R. MARSHALL ET AL.

Atty. Docket
PHB 34,386

Serial No.

Filed: CONCURRENTLY

Title: BATTERY ECONOMISING IN A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Prior to calculation of the filing fee and
examination, please amend the above-identified application
as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 3 as follows:

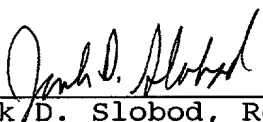
Claim 3, line 1, delete "or 2"

REMARKS

The claim has been amended to delete multiple dependencies.

The within amendment is limited to the equivalent of cancellation of claims, and pursuant to MPEP §506, should be entered prior to calculation of the fee.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Jack D. Slobod, Reg. 26.236
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August 30, 2000

DESCRIPTION

BATTERY ECONOMISING IN A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

5 The present invention relates to a method of battery economising in a communications system, to a communications system and to a receiving station for use in the system. The communications system may comprise a telecommunications system such as a paging or cordless/cellular telephone system or telemetry system for example an automatic meter reading system.

10 In many telecommunications and telemetry applications, equipments are on standby for extended periods of times, for example months if not years. Consequently for battery powered equipments, any means of extending the useful life of a battery power source is of importance. For radio equipments
15 the receiver is often the dominant source of power consumption within the equipment.

20 Power saving in receivers of radio equipments has been practised for a relatively long time in for example the digital paging field. The POCSAG Paging Standard or CCIR Radiopaging Code No. 1 has an inherent power saving capability because under the protocol time is divided into successive time periods called batches. A batch comprises a sync code word and 8 frames. A receiver is powered for receipt of a sync code word and for a predesignated one of eight frames in successive batches, any messages for the receiver being transmitted in the predesignated frame. During the time
25 periods between the sync code word and the predesignated frame and vice versa, the receiver can be powered down.

30 EP-B1-0 554 941 discloses the option of a paging system controller transmitting address or receiver identity codes (RICs) in an order of increasing or decreasing numerical significance and if a pager which has been powered-up for its predesignated frame notes from the first few bits of an address being received that it follows after its own address in the ordered sequence and

therefore there is not a call or message for itself, the receiver section of the pager is powered down before the end of the frame in order to save power.

WO99/25051 discloses a method of, and communications system for, battery economising in a telemetry system having remotely located terminal units, each unit including a radio receiver having a radio identity code consisting of M bits and a transmitter. A base station transmits a wake-up message consisting at least two repetitions of a wake-up sequence, the wake-up sequence comprising N concatenated parts, where N is an integer. Each of the N parts includes a sync code word and a different fraction M/N of bits of a radio identity code. The radio receiver in each terminal unit is energised intermittently in order to detect carrier and at least one of the N parts. In response to detecting the at least one of the N parts, the radio receiver remains energised and analyses at least the detected one of the N parts. If the received bits of the radio identity code do not correspond to the corresponding bits of the radio receiver's radio identity code, the radio receiver reverts to an intermittent energisation. If the complete radio identity code is detected the receiver remains energised to receive a message appended to the transmitted radio identity code.

Whilst all these known techniques enhance battery economising, there is a continuing desire to reduce demands for power by the radio receiver in order to extend the life of a battery thereby ensuring longer useful operating lives of the terminal units and ensure a prompt response can be given when required.

An object of the present invention is to facilitate power saving in communications apparatus.

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of operating a receiver, comprising energising the receiver, detecting the presence of a carrier signal, de-energising the receiver if the carrier signal is not detected, maintaining energisation of the receiver if the carrier signal is detected, detecting if the received signal is decodable, de-energising the

receiver if the signal is not decodable and if it is decodable, decoding the signal.

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a communications system comprising a primary station having a transmitter for transmitting a signal and at least one secondary station having a receiver for receiving signals from the primary station, the receiver comprising signal receiving means, means for detecting the presence of a received signal, means for detecting the quality of the received signal and power control means for de-energising the receiver if the presence of a signal is not detected or the quality of the signal is unacceptable.

According to a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a receiver comprising signal receiving means, means for detecting the presence of a received signal, means for detecting the quality of the received signal and power control means for de-energising the receiver if the presence of a signal is not detected or the quality of the signal is unacceptable.

In an embodiment of the method in accordance with the present invention, each time a receiver is powered-up it uses a radio signal strength indication (RSSI) circuit to decide whether there is a signal present. If there is no signal, the receiver can be powered-down immediately without waiting for the expiry of a radio channel sampling period. Alternatively, if signal is detected the receiver remains energised and a check is made to see if not only is the signal present but also it is capable of being demodulated. The value of this second check, which is a quality check, is that if the detected signal is due to interference from say an adjacent channel, noise or another signal source, then there is no requirement to decode it and the receiver can be de-energised thus saving power. If the signal can be demodulated then the receiver decodes it.

The signal quality measure can also be used to filter out other signals within a communications system, especially signals on the same carrier but having different data rates.

The present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of a simplified embodiment of an automatic water metering system,

5 Figure 2 is a block schematic diagram of a consumer unit including a telemetry module,

Figure 3 is a flow chart of an implementation of the method in accordance with the present invention, and

10 Figure 4 is a table showing the different average receiver on times in milliseconds (ms) for examples in which only the RSSI is measured (single stage carrier detection SSCD) and in which the RSSI and signal quality are determined (two stage carrier detection TSCD).

In the drawings the same reference numerals have been used to indicate corresponding features.

15 Referring to Figure 1, the simplified embodiment of the automatic water metering system comprises a plurality of consumer units CU1, CU2, CU3 attached to water conduits supplying a domestic premises. Each of the consumer units CU1 to CU3 comprises a metering unit 10 operatively coupled
20 to a microprocessor 12 and a transceiver 14 having an antenna 16 which may be incorporated into or comprise a cover for a boundary box set into the ground and containing the consumer unit CU1 to CU3.

The consumer units CU1 to CU3 can be interrogated remotely by in range network interrogation units (NIU) NIU1, NIU2 which relay meter reading
25 information by way of land lines 18, such as the PSTN, or further radio links (not shown) to a management interface unit MIU, which amongst other tasks controls the operation of the metering system and the billing of customers. Additionally the consumer units CU1 to CU3 may be interrogated remotely by portable NIUs (not shown) which store the meter reading information for later
30 transfer to the master interface unit MIU.

In Figure 1, each of the NIUs, NIU1 and NIU2, covers a respective plurality of meters in a particular geographic area. In order to be able to do

this, each of the NIUs is mounted in an elevated position on say a dedicated mast or a lamppost. Each of the NIUs comprises a controller 20 for controlling the operation of a transceiver 22 which may be similar to the transceiver 14 of the consumer unit, the storage of meter information in a store 24 and the
5 relaying of the stored meter information by way of a modem 26.

The master interface unit MIU has a controller comprising a large computer 30 which is coupled to a modem 32 which enables communication to be effected by way of the land lines 18.

The consumer unit CU shown in Figure 2 comprises a metering unit 10
10 and a telemetry module TM. The telemetry module TM comprises a radio receiver 34 and a radio transmitter 36 coupled to a common antenna 16. The radio receiver 34 may be of any suitable design, for example zero IF or superheterodyne. An output 38 of the receiver 34 is coupled to a demodulator 40 which in turn is coupled to a decoder 42. The decoder 42 is coupled to the
15 microprocessor 12.

An encoder 44 has an input 46 coupled to the microprocessor 12 and an output coupled to the radio transmitter 36.

A received signal strength indication (RSSI) circuit 48 is coupled to the radio receiver 34 for detecting the presence of a received signal. The circuit
20 48 has an output coupled to the microprocessor 12.

A signal quality measuring circuit 50 is coupled to the demodulator 40 for determining the quality of the recovered signal. The circuit 50 is coupled to an input of the microprocessor 12.

The microprocessor 12 operates in accordance with program software
25 store on a ROM 52. A power supply 54 for the telemetry module TM is connected to the microprocessor 12. A power control line 56 couples an output of the microprocessor 12 to a power control input 58 of the receiver 34.

In operation the microprocessor 12 will cause the radio receiver 34 to be energised and de-energised in accordance with the protocol software
30 stored in the ROM 52. However the control of power to the radio receiver 34 can be modified to enhance battery saving by the RSSI circuit 48 monitoring for the presence of a signal whenever the radio receiver is energised in

accordance with the protocol being followed. If no carrier signal within the channel is detected, then the microprocessor 12 causes the radio receiver 34 to be de-energised. However if a carrier signal is detected, the signal quality measuring circuit 50 checks the reliability of the demodulated data signals. If
5 the signal quality is acceptable, the microprocessor 12 causes the radio receiver 34 to remain energised, but if the signal quality is unacceptable, it is de-energised.

The signal quality measuring circuit 50 provides a number of beneficial features which are additional to the RSSI circuit 48. The RSSI circuit 48 only
10 detects the carrier for a short time and as a result may have a relatively high false alarm rate while avoiding false dismissals. In contrast the circuit 50 measures the ability to demodulate received data signal rather than just the power present in the channel. This means that the circuit 50 is robust to interfering signals whether noise or the like or modulated (if the interferer is
15 using a different modulation scheme). Additionally the signal quality measure can be used to filter out other signals within the system that are at an unwanted data rate.

Figure 3 is a flow chart summarising the operations which have been described. Block 60 denotes the receiver 34 being de-energised. Block 62
20 denotes the microprocessor 12 switching-on the receiver 34. Block 64 denotes the RSSI circuit 48 checking for a carrier signal. Block 66 denotes checking if carrier signal has been detected. If the answer is no (N) then the flow chart proceeds to block 68 which denotes the receiver 34 being switched-off. Alternatively if the answer is yes (Y), the flow chart proceeds to block 70
25 which denotes the circuit 50 checking for signal quality. Block 72 denotes checking if the signal is of an acceptable quality. If the answer is no (N), the flow chart reverts to the block 68, but if the answer is yes (Y), the flow chart proceeds to the block 74 which denotes the signal being decoded.

Referring to the table shown in Figure 4 the rows 80 to 84 are three
30 examples single stage carrier detection (SSCD) in which RSSI alone is measured and row 86 is an example of two stage carrier detection (TSCD) in which both RSSI and signal quality are measured.

The columns represent the following:

CDT	Carrier Detect Time in ms
CDFR	Carrier Detect False Rate
SQT	Signal Quality Time in ms
SQFR	Signal Quality False Rate
TFT	Total False Rate
AROT	Average Receiver On Time in ms.

The table shows the average length of time that the receiver 34 is powered up when it looks at an empty channel (it is assumed that if a carrier signal is falsely detected then the receiver will need to be powered up for a further 50 ms before the decoder 42 can terminate due to a lack of synchronisation). Comparing the three examples of checking for RSSI only with different length carrier detection times (rows 80, 82, 84) with checking for RSSI and quality in a two stage process (row 86), it will be noted that the two stage process gives the shortest average receiver on time (AROT) and hence the greatest battery saving.

In the present specification and claims the word "a" or "an" preceding an element does not exclude the presence of a plurality of such elements. Further, the word "comprising" does not exclude the presence of other elements or steps than those listed.

From reading the present disclosure, other modifications will be apparent to persons skilled in the art. Such modifications may involve other features which are already known in the design, manufacture and use of communication and telemetry systems and components therefor and which may be used instead of or in addition to features already described herein.

CLAIMS

1. A method of operating a receiver, comprising energising the receiver, detecting the presence of a carrier signal, de-energising the receiver if the carrier signal is not detected, maintaining energisation of the receiver if the carrier signal is detected, detecting if the received signal is decodable, de-energising the receiver if the signal is not decodable and if it is decodable, decoding the signal.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised by measuring the received signal strength indication(RSSI) as a means for detecting the presence of the carrier signal.
- 3 A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterised by measuring signal quality as a measure for determining if a signal is decodable.
4. A communications system comprising a primary station having a transmitter for transmitting a signal and at least one secondary station having a receiver for receiving signals from the primary station, the receiver comprising signal receiving means, means for detecting the presence of a received signal, means for detecting the quality of the received signal and power control means for de-energising the receiver if the presence of a signal is not detected or the quality of the signal is unacceptable.
5. A system as claimed in claim 4, characterised in that means for determining the received signal strength indication(RSSI) is coupled to the signal receiving means.
6. A receiver comprising signal receiving means, means for detecting the presence of a received signal, means for detecting the quality of the received signal and power control means for de-energising the receiver if

the presence of a signal is not detected or the quality of the signal is unacceptable.

7. A receiver as claimed in claim 6, characterised in that means for
5 determining the received signal strength indication(RSSI) is coupled to the
signal receiving means.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of the study population	
Characteristic	Frequency (%)
Age (years)	
< 18	10 (10.0)
18-24	15 (15.0)
25-34	20 (20.0)
35-44	25 (25.0)
45-54	30 (30.0)
55-64	35 (35.0)
65-74	40 (40.0)
≥ 75	45 (45.0)
Gender	
Male	50 (50.0)
Female	50 (50.0)
Ethnicity	
White	30 (30.0)
Black	20 (20.0)
Hispanic	10 (10.0)
Asian	5 (5.0)
Other	5 (5.0)
Marital status	
Married	30 (30.0)
Single	20 (20.0)
Divorced	10 (10.0)
Widowed	5 (5.0)
Never married	5 (5.0)
Education level	
High school or less	10 (10.0)
Some college	15 (15.0)
Bachelor's degree	20 (20.0)
Master's degree	10 (10.0)
Doctorate	5 (5.0)
Occupation	
Unemployed	10 (10.0)
Service	15 (15.0)
Healthcare	20 (20.0)
Education	10 (10.0)
Business	5 (5.0)
Other	5 (5.0)
Income (USD/year)	
< 10,000	10 (10.0)
10,000-19,999	15 (15.0)
20,000-29,999	20 (20.0)
30,000-39,999	25 (25.0)
40,000-49,999	30 (30.0)
50,000-59,999	35 (35.0)
60,000-69,999	40 (40.0)
70,000-79,999	45 (45.0)
80,000-89,999	50 (50.0)
90,000-99,999	55 (55.0)
≥ 100,000	60 (60.0)

Abstract

BATTERY ECONOMISING IN A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

5 In communications systems such as telemetry systems in which a receiver (34) is periodically energised to receive transmissions from a central station, the receiver includes power control means (12) for controlling the energisation of the receiver, a circuit (48) for detecting the presence of a carrier, which circuit (48) causes the power control means to de-energise the
10 receiver (34) in the event of carrier not being detected, and a signal quality measuring stage (50) for determining if the demodulated signal is decodable, the stage (50) causing the power control means to de-energise the receiver (34) in the event of the signal quality not being acceptable.

15 (Figure 2)

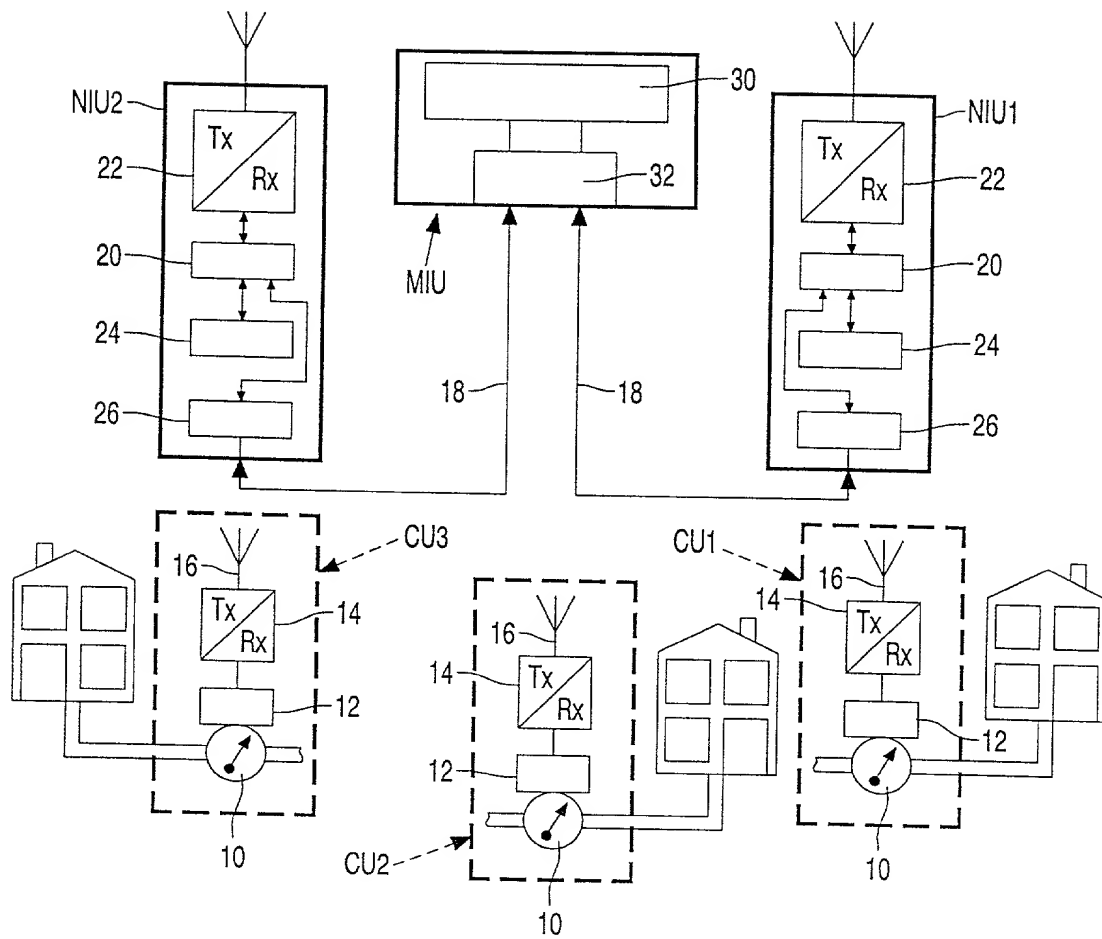


FIG. 1

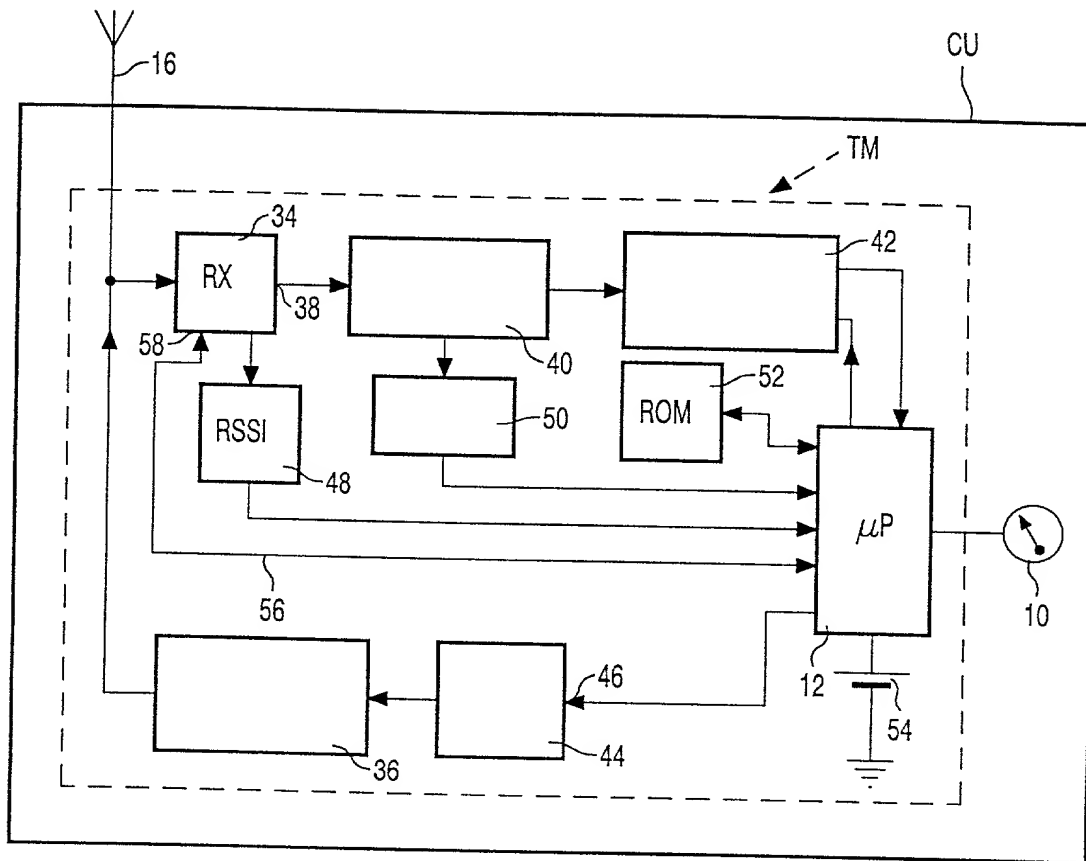


FIG. 2

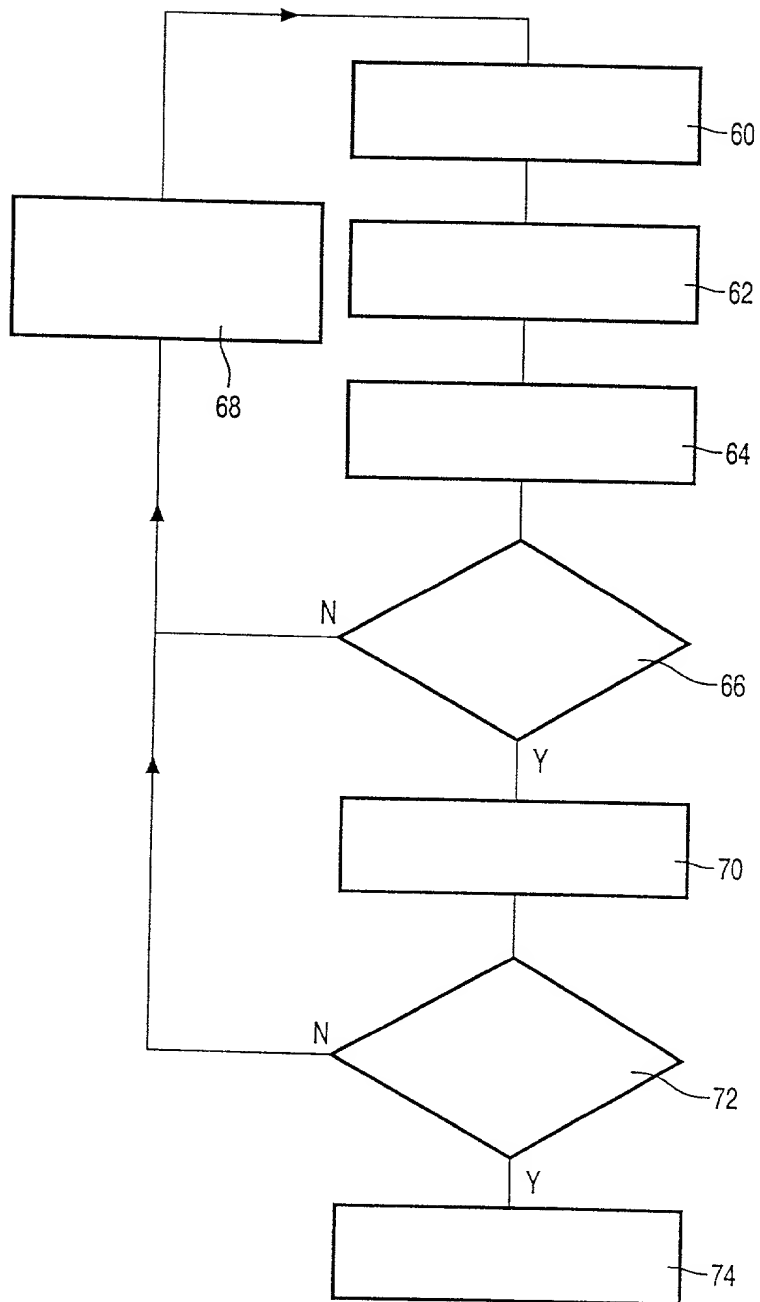


FIG. 3

	CDT (ms)	CDFR	SQT (ms)	SQFR	TFR	AROT (ms)
SSCD 80	20	0.01	n/a	n/a	0.01	$20 + (0.01 \times 50) = 20.5$
SSCD 82	10	0.1	n/a	n/a	0.1	$10 + (0.1 \times 50) = 15$
SSCD 84	5	0.25	n/a	n/a	0.25	$5 + (0.25 \times 50) = 17.5$
TSCD 86	10	0.1	20	0.01	0.001	$10 + (0.1 \times 20) + (0.001 \times 50) = 12.0$

FIG. 4

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

Sole/Joint

Attorney's Docket No:
PHB 34386 US

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

BATTERY ECONOMISING IN A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

the specification of which (check one)

☒ is attached hereto

☐ was filed on _____ as Application Serial No: _____ and was amended on _____

(if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 (a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)

COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY Claimed Under 35 U.S.C. 119
EAT BRITAIN	9920615.3	02-09-1999	Yes <u>X</u> No _____
			Yes _____ No _____

by claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35 1 States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which ed between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

PRIOR UNITED STATES APPLICATION(S)

APPLICATION SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	STATUS (PATENTED, PENDING, ABANDONED)

y declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to ; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

Jack E. Haken, Reg. No 26,902
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SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO: Corporate Patent Counsel U.S. Philips Corporation 580 White Plains Road Tarrytown, New York 10591	DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO: (Name and telephone number) (914) 332-0222
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Dated: 23/06/2000		Inventor's Signature: <i>Richard C Burbidge</i>	
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Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
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RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
NAME OF INVENTOR	Last name	First Name	Middle Name
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POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
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RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
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RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	Last name	First Name	Middle Name
RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	Last name	First Name	Middle Name
RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature	
FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	Last name	First Name	Middle Name
RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Street & No	City	State or Country Zip Code

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Atty. Docket

PAUL R. MARSHALL ET AL.

PHB 34,386

Serial No.

Group Art Unit

Filed: CONCURRENTLY

Examiner:

Title: BATTERY ECONOMISING IN A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATES

Sir:

The undersigned Attorney of Record hereby revokes all prior appointments (if any) of Associate Attorney(s) or Agent(s) in the above-captioned case and appoints:

JACK D. SLOBOD

(Registration No. 26,236) and

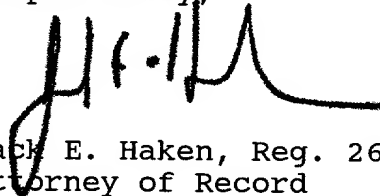
DICRAN HALAJIAN

(Registration No. 39,703)

c/o U.S. PHILIPS CORPORATION, Intellectual Property Department, 580 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, New York 10591, his Associate Attorney(s)/Agent(s) with all the usual powers to prosecute the above-identified application and any division or continuation thereof, to make alterations and amendments therein, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THIS APPLICATION AND THE LETTERS PATENT WHEN GRANTED SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ATTORNEY OF RECORD.

Respectfully,



Jack E. Haken, Reg. 26,902
Attorney of Record

Dated at Tarrytown, New York
this 31ST day of August, 2000.